

WOULD BANKRUPT THE GOVERNMENT

Effect of Passing the Pension Bills Now Before Congress.

OTHER SIDE OF THE CASE.

Distribution of Pension Money Prevents Wall Street from Making a Panic—How the Claims Come.

New York, Feb. 10.—A special dispatch to the Times from Washington says: Nothing like the flood of private pension bills, which is being poured in on this Congress, has ever been known before in American history. Within two months after the opening of the session as many bills have been introduced as are usually offered in a whole session, and the flood is increasing instead of diminishing.

In this respect this Congress will break all records. The pension committees are simply staggered under the increases of business. There has also been an increase in the number of bills introduced to amend the record of deserters, so as to enable them to get pensions.

Up to this time last year the Senate committee on pensions had received about 400 bills. Since the opening of this session it has received 1,145 private pension bills and 45 general bills—1,190 in all. During the whole of the last session and the extra session which preceded it, 1,285 such bills were referred to this committee, so that the number introduced in two months of the present session is almost as large as the total number introduced in the last two sessions.

The extra session was as long as some regular sessions. The total number of private pension bills referred to this committee in the whole of last Congress from both House and Senate was 1,641, scarcely more than double the output of the last two months of the Senate committee on pensions, says that all the pensions were passed it would bankrupt the government. Representative Cyrus Sullivan, chairman of the House committee on invalid pensions, does not agree with him. When Mr. Sullivan was asked how many private pension bills had been introduced in the House he said:

"About 3,000. That is an increase over preceding sessions, but it is perfectly legitimate."

"What is the reason for the increase? One of the reasons for that last year the pension bureau rejected 107,000 claims. Three thousand is not a large proportion of 107,000. This talk about bankrupting the government is nonsense. The money spent on the soldiers is a drop in the bucket compared with the sums that are being paid in the pension bureau. It is not a question of spending a lot of money on a bill without any sides to it or in sending a slough in Louisiana."

Mr. Sullivan was aware of the existence of an outcry against the increase in pension legislation, and he said it was the work of newspaper writers who did not understand the subject.

"These bills don't average over ten a congressional district," he said, "and how many districts have you got? As a matter of fact, the distribution of pension money is a blessing to this country. It prevents Wall Street from ever creating another Black Friday. You have got \$30,000,000 among the people in free circulation it cannot be cornered."

Over 200 bills have been introduced to remove the charge of desertion. This is a large increase over the number of similar bills introduced in the preceding Congresses. Senator Cullom introduced a bill early in the session to remove desertion charges by wholesale. But there was an outcry against it, and he dropped it, explaining that he had introduced it under a misapprehension. The bill is now being used against Mr. Cullom by his enemies in Illinois in the midst of Tanager's campaign for his re-election.

The increase in private pension bills is not explainable by reason of the Spanish and Philippine wars, for comparatively few of the bills are for soldiers of those wars. Most of the private pension bills are introduced after the pension bureau has rejected the claims of the applicants.

Where bills are introduced in the instance of Spanish war veterans the case is generally found to be that the freedman veteran had an application pending at the pension bureau and has a bill introduced also, so as to be sure of getting it.

CUBA IS ON FIRE.

But it is With Commendable Enthusiasm for Education.

Havana, Feb. 10.—Mr. Alexis Frye, superintendent of Cuban schools, in his report to the governor general upon the development of the school system since the work of reorganization began six weeks ago, says that the whole country seems on fire with enthusiasm for education. Six weeks ago there existed in the island less than 200 schools, all based on the old Spanish foundations, with the exception of a few that had been established more than a year ago in Santiago by Gen. Wood. There are now 2,069 schools in the island, of which 201 are in Havana city, 122 in Matanzas city, and 170 in Puerto Principe city.

Thus far reports have been received from 97 municipal cities and there are others to be heard from, which will probably increase the number of schools by 400. The schools that have already reported show an average attendance of more than 100,000 pupils; and Mr. Frye believes this attendance will have increased to 120,000 before June 1.

BOT TIME IN THE HOUSE.

Failure of Chairman to Recognize a Member Did It.

Washington, Feb. 9.—There was a scene in the night session of the House which momentarily recalled the stirring and exciting days of the Fifty-first Congress. An intruder rushed down the main aisle, brandishing his arms and shouting for recognition while the Democratic members were on their feet exhorting the occupant of the chair for what they termed his arbitrary course, and from several places in the hall came loud hisses.

Last Friday night Mr. Talbert (Dem.) blocked private pension legislation, because there was no quorum present, and threatened to continue to session unless a quorum was present. His warning had its effect. There was an unusually large attendance at the session when the House was called to order at midnight. Speaker Henderson presided, usually empty at night sessions, and was crowded in anticipation of a lively time.

Mr. Talbert maintained his threat as soon as the motion was made to go into the committee of the whole, but the roll

call showed the presence of a score or more of members in excess of a quorum.

The friends of private pension bills were jubilant. Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia.) was called to preside over the committee of the whole, and the clerk read the first bill. Mr. Talbert, who leisurely while the bill was being put through the legislative stages, the adoption of committee amendments, engrossment, third reading and final passage, and addressed the chair.

He was completely ignored. Another bill was passed, all in the space of a minute, with Mr. Talbert still clamoring for recognition. A third bill was passed in the same way.

By this time the whole Democratic side was aroused. A dozen members were on their feet. Mr. Talbert, thoroughly angered, started down the main aisle, shouting "Mr. Chairman! Mr. Chairman!" as he approached.

He reached the area in front of the Speaker's rostrum, all the while roaring out his denunciation of the chairman's arbitrary course, before the chairman condescended to recognize him.

The Democrats all about were also asserting their right to recognition. The Republicans seemed to enjoy the storm which the chairman's course had raised.

Mr. Talbert rapidly cooled down after he had been recognized, and explained in a brief speech that the presence of a quorum and completely vindicated his position. He had no feelings against the men who served on the federal side of the Civil war, but he was opposed to loose, reckless, unsystematic methods. He suggested that the House set aside a day each month for pension legislation and discontinue the night sessions.

Mr. Sims (Dem., Tenn.), who is interested in Southern war claims, made some caustic remarks in criticism of the Republican leaders for sidetracking those "just obligations" of the government in favor of pension bills.

The committee then proceeded to a consideration of pension bills, and thirty-five were favorably acted upon. At 10:30 the House adjourned.

TREATY CROWING IN FAVOR

War Experts See No Ground of Complaint Against It.

United States Courts as Safe With a Neutral Canal as With a Fortified Waterway.

New York, Feb. 10.—A special to the Times from Washington says:

While there are some officers of the army and navy who are disposed to regard the conditions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as objectionable because they take away from the United States the military control of the proposed canal across the isthmus, not all of them are willing to assent to the suggestion that failure to assume military control will endanger the canal or the interests of the United States in case of war.

A prominent officer of the war department, speaking of the suggestion said: "It seems to me that this is all both sides. Our western coast is not altogether defenseless. During and after the war period great progress was made with the fortification plan laid out for the cities most in need of defense. It is inadvisable to say that no ship or fleet I venture to say that no ship or fleet of ships would venture within range of the port of San Francisco without expecting a warm reception. The plans which have made New York difficult to approach from the sea have been carried out to protect San Francisco and other points, so that even an unobstructed hostile fleet would be sure of a hot reception at any of the large ports. But the navy would have something to say before the ships reached Port."

A very earnest and active promoter of naval extensions said of the criticisms that might result if continued in rejection of the Nicaragua treaty on the ground of danger to the coasts of the United States: "Why talk of danger to the west coast when, with a canal, the U. S. having the navy we expect to have before the canal is completed, could quickly transfer the bulk of its fleet to the coast needing support the most, and if necessary to meet the hostile fleet in the Caribbean sea, the promised battle ground of the future."

"If we should have a war with Great Britain, the danger of invasion from Canada would be greater than that of the attack upon the eastern coast by the British fleet. The canal could be taken care of in that event. Were the war to arise with any other nation, its vessels would have every disadvantage to contend with and there would be the chance of the arbitrary foreign fleets in the Caribbean would meet with the fate that overtook the fleet of Cervera. The occasion for war use of the canal would be understood by the navy department and Key West or San Juan would be come most important stations where swift and powerful vessels would be held in readiness to overhaul hostile ships seeking passage to ravage the west coast. Of course we should have to see to it that a force was transferred to the exposed coast in good season."

ASSAULTED A CHINAMAN.

Two Boys Arrested for Throwing Snowballs and Rocks.

Last night Officer Gillespie arrested Le Roy Lindley and Will Timpon, 16-year-old youngsters, for using a Chinaman as a target to throw snowballs and rocks at. The charge against them is assault and battery.

The Chinaman, who lives on the west side, is the complaining witness.

It is a Common Mistake to Over-eat Grape-Nuts

Letters are coming from all over the country saying that the writers have been led to eat double or more than double the allowance of Grape-Nuts because of the fascinating flavor. The result of overeating this food is the same as in overeating candy, or any other delicacy, the system gets more than it requires, and there follows a spitting against it for a time.

Consume your allowance of Grape-Nuts to three heaping teaspoons for the cereal part of your meal, and the food will be a daily delight to you.

If you have been overeating, try Grape-Nuts in the proper quantity, and our word for it, you will stick to them, and obtain day by day the valuable elements or particles which nature uses to rebuild and nourish the brain and nervous centers all over the body. A definite feeling of strength and reserve power comes with the use of this food. Have the cook dry it in a pan in the oven if it has been exposed to, and gathered moisture from, the air. Grape-Nuts should be crisp and brittle.



UNIVERSITY.

The lecture of Dr. H. N. McCoy on "Color Photography" was well attended. The doctor kept the keenest interest awakened in his auditors throughout his discourse. The lecture was illustrated with elegant stereopticon pictures.

A number of young ladies met in the gymnasium Thursday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a "basket ball" team. The girls propose to hold up the reputation of their end of the college athletes.

At the meeting of the Delta Phi society in the early part of the week, a course in practical civics was inaugurated. A primary was held and delegates to the county nominating convention were elected. The convention will be held next Monday, at which time some lively politics are expected to be in use.

The class presidents and the presidents of the various societies held a meeting Thursday afternoon to consider the feasibility of organizing a national house of representatives, at least a school body after the pattern of the lower house of Congress. It was decided to make the move, and elect members to represent the various States in the Union. The first session will be held some time next week. After some experience with the lower house, the senate will be organized.

The students missed the familiar face of Ellis Shipps during the week. His absence was occasioned by sickness.

Prof. Stewart has organized a class in advanced methods.

The first bill to be introduced in the college congress will be an act to repeal the arbitrary lunch law, which compels the students to eat their lunches within a certain period every day.

The students in rhetoric, under Mr.

Howell, have handed in criticisms on modern novels. Each member of the class had the privilege to choose the book he or she desired to review.

The students in the extemporaneous speaking class, delivered addresses Wednesday and Friday on "Oratory." The subject was handled in a skillful manner and from various standpoints.

The students in history under Levi Young have effected a new class organization, and elected Arthur Adams, as president, and Claude Barnes as elected secretary. This new organization is more for the purpose of individual research. A specialty will be made of the history of Utah. The class will go to Fort Douglas and secure whatever relics they can and will also obtain facsimiles of original documents, such as the Declaration of Independence, and documents valuable in Utah's history. The members of this new class are very enthusiastic and will no doubt acquire much valuable information. It has a membership of over two hundred.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The regular Wednesday morning exercises were dispensed with this week on account of the crowded class work.

The boys are very busy on the minstrels, to be produced at the Theater next Friday evening. It is said by one who has overheard the rehearsals that the show is going to be full of rich jokes on the Salt Lake public.

There is a new picture in the Shadow box. The study is one by Perrey, the famous French artist, and was sent to Mrs. Clarence T. Brown last summer by the Rev. Dr. Frank Gunaulus of Chicago.

BRANCH NORMAL.

Cedar City, Feb. 7.—Miss Spencer delivered a public lecture, "Selections From Tennyson," last Saturday night. Those who attended seemed to enjoy it very much.

The young men met Tuesday and set the afternoon of Washington's birthday program. The morning of the holiday will be devoted to a public meeting of the Students' Society and in the evening the Athletic association will give a ball.

Considerable enthusiasm prevails among the students over the city government lately adopted. The officers have already been nominated and on Saturday the election will take place.

It is probable that Mr. Bennon will make a trip to Salt Lake at the end of this week for the purpose of attending the meeting of the State board of education to be held Saturday.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS' COLLEGE.

The singing class is making rapid progress under Mr. Ensign.

The typewriting machines are all undergoing a thorough repairing.

Mr. Chamberlin has created much interest in his classes in phonography.

Mr. Evans's classes in English are very enthusiastic in their praise of his ability.

President Angus M. Cannon and Elders John Nicholson and W. B. Dougan visited school Monday morning and addressed the students.

Mr. Fairbanks has completed his early morning scene of the mouth of Ogden canyon. This picture has a most excellent effect.

The College is now in good running order and the students in nearly every case are well pleased with the change which has taken place.

Three of our students have decided to leave the College and join the resigning teachers. We are sorry to see them go, but wish them every success.

Prof. Hinckley came to the College today and spoke to the students of the business department. The students were well pleased with their new principal.

BEAVER BRANCH OF THE B. Y. A.

Friday evening the drama, "The White Mountain Boys," was presented in the concert hall by a number of the English class students.

Saturday a number of Beaver boys came up and challenged the boys of the school for a contest in athletic sports. The students were victorious.

Past meeting was held Sunday afternoon, and a spiritual feast was enjoyed by the students. In the evening meeting was held in the Second ward; several of the students were called upon to speak, after them Elder Woodbury lectured on the first division of the fourth Article of Faith.

The principle of paying fast day donations has been taken up by the teachers and students.

Two relics, in the shape of a canteen and bayonet, were found under the floor of the concert hall. They will be placed in our museum.

BRIGHAM YOUTH ACADEMY.

President Cluff goes to Beaver tonight.

Eugene McArthur, a '97 graduate, was a visitor of the Academy last week.

Prof. Brimhall lectured in Salt Lake county last Friday.

A dance will be given, Friday night, under the auspices of the Commercial College.

Miss Mary Woolruff, one of the grade teachers, is reported very ill.

The debate on the Boer question, Saturday night, was instructive as well as interesting.

Mary Larson, one of Prof. Lund's music graduates, spent a week among Academy friends.

Miss Alice Young, daughter of our

Some of the Cured.

CHARLES W. TIPPETT, Tippecanoe, Ind. Cured of Paralysis.

JOEL SHOEMAKER, North Yakima, Wash. Cured of Locomotor Ataxia.

Mrs. M. C. WHITE, Mason, W. Va. Cured of Paralysis.

Mrs. HARRIET HEGGLE, Ypsilanti, Mich. Cured of Partial Paralysis.

Mrs. EMILY SEAMAN, 31 DeWitt St., Buffalo, N. Y. Cured of Nervous Prostration.

Mrs. H. T. SALISBURY, 11 Follett St., Pawtucket, R. I. Cured of Locomotor Ataxia.

H. N. WARNER, Minden, Neb. Cured of Paralysis.

JAMES SHELTON, Bourbon, Ind. Cured of Paralysis.

G. H. SNYDER, Lawrence, Kan. Cured of Creeping Paralysis.

Mrs. MINNIE FIEDLER, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Cured of St. Vitus' Dance.

The above are a few cases from hundreds cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you are a nervous sufferer, write us. Advice will cost you nothing.

Severe Nervous Disorders

That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

for Pale People have cured obstinate cases of locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, and St. Vitus' dance, is the best evidence that they will cure all lesser nervous disorders, because the principle in the treatment of all nervous diseases is the same. Nervousness is a question of nutrition. Food for the nerves is what is needed and the best nerve food in the world is

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. All druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 60 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

matron, Mrs. Christena D. Young, visited school on Monday.

R. Leo Bird, of the 1900 class, has discontinued school. He will act as an instructor in the L. D. S. College.

Evidently our young men are preparing for hard work. Between sixty and seventy students are taking manual training.

The concert, Friday night, was a great success. The concerto, played by Prof. Anderson, was the best one ever heard here, and was highly appreciated.

The 1903 class has challenged the other classes of the school for a game of baseball. The Commercial will play a game with them next Saturday.

Feb. 6, 1900.

DR. MCCOY'S LECTURE.

A Most Interesting Treatise on "Color Photography."

The lecture of Dr. H. N. McCoy of the University, at the laboratory last evening was well attended and listened to with keen interest. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Utah Microscopical society, and the subject, "Color Photography," was handled in an able manner. The speaker first spoke of the McDougall process, the result of twenty years' work by its author. Negatives are conducted through a screen of red, blue and green lines each one three-hundredths of an inch in width, making a broken picture,

which appears unbroken, however, to the naked eye. From plates obtained in this way, pictures are made in the ordinary manner, which show every color of the subject.

The speaker treated upon the philosophy of light and the blending of colors, explaining that colored substances when mixed result in the color difference, but when color lights are blended, the result is the color aggregate. In order to illustrate the effectiveness of the system, pictures were shown under a special light, including portraits, landscape and garden scenes, in which every color and tint were brought forward very vividly. At the conclusion of the lecture, the Dr. was applauded very heartily.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Mundy, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once foiled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malaria fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued his use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life. This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints, gives perfect health. Only 50 cents at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is no panacea, but is recommended for Piles only. These it will cure. Price 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

"OXYGENOR IS KING"

As is Shown by the Many People Who Visit Our Office Daily in Search of This Wonderful

DRUGLESS HEALER!

This instrument, used only at night while the patient sleeps, utilizes greater curative powers than all the drugs on earth. It possesses only nature's great test life-giving and curative agent.

PURE OXYGEN.



Perfected "Oxygenor King."

A Few Pointed Facts About Oxygenor Gleaned from the Writings of the Great Edmund Shaftesbury.

Oxygen is all activity; its mission in the world is to change; it tears down only to rebuild.

Oxygen is the only builder in the human body; it is man's greatest friend; it destroys the bad part of the living tissue, and rebuilds the good.

The blood in the body carries carbon for the purpose of excreting the oxygen. The air cells of the lungs supply some oxygen, and as the supply of oxygen is increased it acts in the body exactly as a pair of bellows blowing air upon the fire. The greater the supply of oxygen the more intensely do we exist.

There is always more carbon in the body than oxygen, and this is the fruitful cause for disease; the carbon ferments and causes humors, simply because not enough oxygen is present to burn the carbon, and THIS BURNING IS LIFE. We burn when we exercise and this burning is life—there is absolutely no other way of existing. We cannot live without burning, and WE CANNOT BURN WITHOUT OXYGEN.

The application is easy.

The Perfected Oxygenor King Will cause the body to absorb through every pore an abundance of nature's own oxygen. There can be no failure. If you use it, it will give you new life.

HOLD ON! LOOK AND LIVE!

The advent of this instrument will be hailed with joy by all as fast as they become acquainted with its remarkable power to cure disease of whatever nature or in whatever stage of progression.

Pain and suffering will be relieved as never before and those who avail themselves of the opportunity to have one constantly in the house ready for any emergency, will experience a feeling of relief for the ever dreaded inroads of sickness and the possibilities of premature death.

Those who are posted will not be without one in the house for any consideration.

It is ever ready at a moment's notice to relieve and cure, oftentimes accomplishing a cure in less time than it would take to summon a physician.

Its peculiar value lies in the fact that it is not necessary for one to know the nature of the ailment. It matters not whether it be an attack of Diphtheria, Croup, La Grippe, or a Headache, Heart trouble or Asthma or any other ailment to which humankind is subject. Neither does it matter whether the disease is chronic or acute. The simple application of the Oxygenor as soon as the least discomfort or illness is experienced is sufficient. You attach the instrument and it will do the rest.

There Are Millions of People

Living today who have at some time been sentenced to death by their doctors. Thousands of these owe their lives to the marvelous curative powers of The Oxygenor King. We add here a few statements from some of the best people of Salt Lake, and by calling at our office we will refer you to hundreds of others who will testify to its merits.

Typhoid Fever.

To Whom It May Concern:

August 30th my wife was suffering from Typhoid Fever of several days' standing, and was growing rapidly worse, in fact she had become so bad that our families had gathered around her bedside fearing that she could live but a few hours longer.

Through a friend's advice I procured an Oxygenor and applied it at once; this was at 7:30 p. m., and her temperature was 103, and in three hours she was out of all pain, fever reduced and resting quietly.

The following morning I discharged my family physician, who told me my wife would die, but instead she became rapidly better and was soon out of all danger. I used nothing but the Oxygenor, so I positively know it saved her life, as she could not have lived ten hours longer under her former treatment.

The Oxygenor was a godsend to me, and I recommend it to all as the greatest curative agent I have ever heard of.

THOMAS ROBINSON, 142 North Eighth West, Salt Lake City, Sept. 10, 1899. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of September, 1899. GEO. N. LAWRENCE, Notary Public.

Author of the Popular "Nadine."

Gentlemen: Replying to your request for a few lines regarding the Oxygenor, I take pleasure in stating my own experience. One dislike to be humbugged by some one of the numerous fake vendors into buying his worthless drugs and wares, therefore when first introduced to an Oxygenor one eyes it very dubiously and gives its curative agency the benefit of a large skepticism.

Candidly, at first I regarded twenty-five dollars of a vastly more valuable than an Oxygenor, but when life had become to be a burden on account of continued sickness, when nothing gave relief, then I began to consider this unique product of medical science. It was brought to me and explained as nothing more nor less than an instrument to flood the human system with pure oxygen. Being a little conversant with nature's laws, I am aware that oxygen is an antidote for the poison emitted by the different disease germs. I decided to test its efficiency. Having a complicated case of lung trouble and heart trouble, with nervous prostration, I did not expect immediate relief, but can affirm without any exaggeration that it simply gave relief at once, like a miracle. A few weeks' treatment has seemingly effected a permanent cure. I now reverse the estimate of value of the price and the Oxygenor.

To the suffering world the Oxygenor can be but of inestimable value. I am, very respectfully, NINA E. ELLISON, Salt Lake City.

Prominent Railway Man's Statement.

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 20, 1899.

Rocky Mountain Oxygenor Co.: Dear Sirs: I wish to express my hearty approval of the oxygenor treatment has done in my family. I certainly think the Oxygenor is all right, it being both pleasant and safe, and so simple that a child can use it. I unhesitatingly recommend it to any one ailing. C. J. MCNITT, Chief Clerk Accounts, O. S. L. R. R., Salt Lake City.

Endorsed by Deputy County Clerk